

ARTISTS

MAX WEYL PLANS
SUMMER VACATION

Has Closed R Street Studio,
Preparatory to De-
parture.

Max Weyl, the veteran landscape painter, has closed his studio in R street for the summer months, and during the coming month expects to leave the city for his annual summer vacation. In Mr. Weyl's studio there has recently been on view a late canvas which to some extent is a departure from his customary motives. It goes without saying that the picture belongs to the landscape class, for outside of this favorite branch of the painter's mode of expression he has made but few digressions for many years. This recent picture is as customary a subject found near at hand, but a few moments' walk from the studio.

The landscape is a clever interpretation of spring, and is one of the simplest compositions imaginable including a limited view of level country with scattering trees. There is no suggestion of a vista, nor is the imagination stimulated by a rugged road or rustic path.

In such simple motives there is either a distinct success or a dismal failure. Mr. Weyl has not in any degree fallen short of his opportunity, and has appreciated to the limit all of the paintable features of this simple theme. The leaves are but partially grown, and the tint of the early spring with its delicate coloring has a realism that is not of detail but of mass. In the foreground the browns and reds of the winter landscape, and blending with the new growth of green which is appearing in patches, and fast changing the winter colors to that of spring. It is not a picture of a particular spot, but a translation of a type of nature, that brings with it far more of suggestion than has been minutely pointed out on the canvas.

Among the early departures for Europe is that of V. G. Fischer, who left the city for Paris last Monday. Mr. Fischer has made annual trips to the leading art centers of Europe for many years; trips in which he has combined business with pleasure. The present trip is more in the direction of pleasure than business, although he has stated that he would neglect no opportunity to add to his collection of paintings and art objects if works of art worth the buying are to be found. The prevailing demand owing to the change in the decorative arrangement of the later modern homes is in the direction of attractive genre portraits and decorations, and it is in this line that Mr. Fischer will endeavor to make selections for the business conditions of the next season.

F. Carl Smith, the portrait painter, has closed his studio in Seventh street for the summer and is now spending some time at Chautauqua, N. Y., where he expects to finish some portraits for which sittings have been given in his studio in this city.

Before closing his studio for the summer, Mr. Smith has found a little time in which to complete some of his sketches made at Volendam during the last season. Among this interesting material the artist has completed an attractive interior of an old dwelling in Holland, in which are two peasant women engaged in the cleaning of the brass utensils still in use in the homes of that picturesque country.

This work is by far the most interesting of any of Mr. Smith's interpretations of the domestic life of Holland. The work has been accomplished in a modest unassuming manner, bearing with it the evidence of sincerity, and an unmistakable emphasis of work done for the pure enjoyment of painting, and while the canvas contains a numerous array of facts, all of the conditions of the work seem so perfectly natural, that it cannot be understood how the limitations of such an effort could be set aside.

Miss Gertrude G. Gray, the winner of the medal in the class of draped life studies at the Corcoran Art School, will leave the city on the 12th inst. for a year's sojourn in Paris, where she intends to study at the Julian Academy. While in San Francisco some years ago Mrs. Gray met the present director of the Julian Academy, a nephew of the founder of this well known school, and having completed the course of study at the Corcoran Art School, it is her intention to devote at least a year to serious study in Paris.

Miss Bertha E. Perrie has finished the work of the year in her art school in the Art Students' League and will spend her summer vacation in travel in Europe. The last visit of Miss Perrie to Europe is well remembered by the excellent display of pictures exhibited at the local exhibitions during the past season. These pictures were profoundly impressive of the zeal with which such paintable material was utilized by this capable artist, who brought to her work a well trained mind united with that spirit of appreciation which sees the beautiful in the commonplace.

The selection of pictorial photographs contributed by the Capital Camera Club to the interchange of American photographs, are now on exhibition at the club rooms of the Photographic Club of Baltimore. At the time of the selection of this series of photographs the rooms of the local camera club were being remodeled, and for this reason there was no opportunity for their exhibition in this city before being sent away. Upon their return from the interchange it is probable that they will be exhibited for a short time in the club rooms in the Walter building in F street.

The appropriation of \$1,000 for the removal of the remains of Charles L'Enfant from the Digges farm in Maryland, and the marking of the new place of interment, probably at Arlington, is a step in the right direction, although this movement comes at a late day. That recognition of the debt of this whole country to the genius of the man who had such faith in the future of the republic as to plan the admirable arrangement of the city comes so tardily is to be regretted, but it is not too late for a suitable memorial in a knowledge of the appreciation of the nation. This should be given a prominent place on the Mall when that section has been beautified in accordance with the ideas of this eminent engineer.

The portrait of President Roosevelt painted by Carl Meichers is to be reproduced in the July issue of the Century. This portrait of the President in his riding costume has been the subject of much whispered comment. No one has been willing to give any information upon the subject, except to admit in a very confidential manner that such a portrait had been painted. It is to be hoped that with its publication the "night of mystery" will be lifted, and that the ordinary citizen may feel that the suspense is ended.

An unusual record of art achievement is that of Miss Ruby Abrams, of New

York, a deaf mute, who won last year two first awards, and has repeated this success by also winning two first awards in the art course of the Cooper Institute. Miss Abrams finished her art studies at the Cooper Institute last Thursday, and is the first pupil of this afflicted class to receive a diploma from the art department.

A criticism of the present London Royal Academy exhibition furnishes the information that without the work of Sargent and Shannon, coupled with the work of two other artists, Solomon and Herkomer, the exhibition would be a failure. A comparison of this exhibition with some of the American exhibitions places the preference with the exhibitions held in this country.

The order of King Edward for the removal of the statue of John Brown from the conspicuous position it formerly occupied in the grounds of Balmoral is some indication of the opinion of Edward VII on art matters and possibly on other subjects.

Charles Frederick Ulrich, an American painter of prominence, died in Berlin on May 15. In this city the work of Mr. Ulrich will be remembered by his descriptive painting, "In the Land of Promise," owned by the Corcoran Gallery of Art. This picture, a study of old Castle Garden, was painted by Mr. Ulrich at a time when he was struggling for recognition as an artist. It was exhibited in New York in 1884 at the Society of Design, winning the Thomas B. Clarke art prize. Mr. Ulrich is represented by his picture entitled "The Glass Blowers" in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

In the architectural building of the George Washington University in I street there has been on exhibition during the past week a commendable exhibit of architectural drawings, the work of the students in architecture. Over 200 examples of the work of the students were on exhibition, thirty-two students being represented in the collection.

The works as a whole was of a dignified, serious character, in which the outlines and masses were well preserved while the minute detail of elaboration was often omitted. The character of the work was that of a public nature and drawings of churches, court houses, railway stations, public libraries, gymnasiums, club houses and plans for exposition buildings comprised the extent of the exhibited work. In this class of work architecture of the classic style is adopted and modern or a more adaptable form of architecture has not been considered.

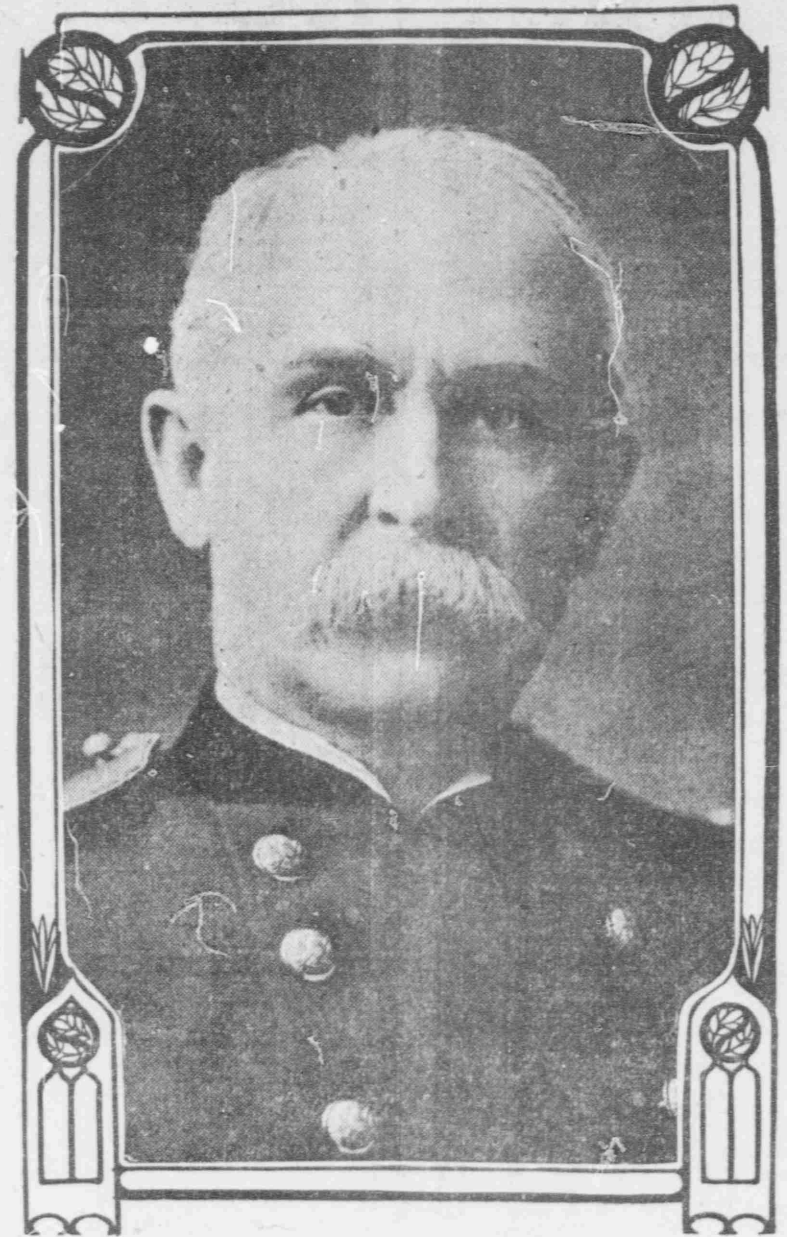
The consideration of architecture from the classic standpoint is of primary advantage, for the reason that in its historical relation the architecture of the early periods must always influence the mind of the student. Its influence upon the architecture of the periods of the present recognition of the value of classic architecture in important public buildings, makes it a matter of necessity that the architecture of the classic period be thoroughly understood, not merely as a matter of training, but for the purpose of immediate need when the architect leaves the school for the profession.

Mrs. Frank J. Warner, of Scholastic, N. Y., known to the students of the Corcoran Art School of some years ago as Miss Gertrude Belmont, has been visiting friends in this city for a few days on her return from a visit to her mother, in Chattanooga, Tenn.

At the close of the school year of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, traveling scholarships were awarded to eighteen pupils of the different art schools connected with the institution. In the award of the scholarships, two were received in the department of architecture, two in the department of illustration, two in the department of sculpture, and the remainder in the department of painting. These scholarships provide for four months of travel and study in Europe, and the student's expenses, to the amount of \$500, are met by the award of the scholarship.

William T. Evans, the donor of the large number of oil paintings to the National Gallery of Art, accompanied as his guest by F. S. Church, visited the Corcoran Art Gallery last week, where Mr. Church had an opportunity to inspect the donation of Mr. Evans to the National Gallery.

The leading art article of the International Studio for June, is a monograph on Winslow Homer, by Leila Mechlin. This appreciation of the work of Homer is illustrated by nine half-tones from some of the best known paintings of this artist. Among the illustrations is a reproduction from the water color, entitled "Logging," owned by the Corcoran Gallery.

Will Honor General Sternberg
At Dinner Tomorrow Night

GEN. GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
Who Will Be the Guest of Friends on His Seventieth Anniversary.

Seventieth Birthday Anniversary Occasion for
Friends' Celebration.

To commemorate the seventieth anniversary of his birth, and to pay tribute to his life work, the friends of Gen. George M. Sternberg, retired, will entertain him at a banquet at Rauscher's tomorrow night. A large gathering of General Sternberg's personal and official friends will be present, including many prominent citizens of Washington and officers of the National Government.

The arrangements for the banquet are in charge of a special committee consisting of Dr. George M. Kober, Dr. S. S. Adams, Simon Wolf, and Emilie Berliner. John W. Foster will act as chairman and toastmaster.

General Sternberg is one of the most distinguished citizens in Washington. He was born in 1838, and when sixteen years old, began teaching school. When twenty-two years old he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, and began to practice his profession in Elizabeth, N. J.

General Sternberg's military career began when, early in the civil war, he was appointed assistant surgeon in the army and was assigned to the Third United States Infantry. In the first battle of Bull Run he was so intent on caring for the injured on the field that he was captured. He soon escaped and joined his regiment in Washington.

with which he continued to serve until the Army of the Potomac retreated to Harrison's Landing, Va., where he contracted typhoid fever and was sent North.

He again took up active duty as soon as he recovered, and, at the end of the war he was in charge of the United States General Hospital at Cleveland, Ohio. Later he took part in several in-

MME. GOULD DESIRES
TO BE JUNE BRIDE

Brother of Anna Said to Be
Reconciled—May Attend
Wedding.

PARIS, June 6.—There is still enough romance in Mme. Anna Gould that she desires to be a June bride. Her counsel admitted today that she and Prince Helie de Sagan would in all probability be married before the end of the month.

The only thing that is delaying the wedding, it was announced, was the settlement of some of Mme. Gould's personal affairs, presumably financial matters, though her counsel would not say that this was the case. It was hinted that George Gould is at last reconciled to the wedding and that he will be present and "give her away."

14-YEAR-OLD ITALIAN
CONFESSES MURDER
OF HIS CHUMS

DEADHAM, Mass., June 6.—Two murders of boy friends in Brooklyn were confessed today by Anthony Santo, a fourteen-year-old Italian, during the examination by the local police in their investigation of the theft of a bicycle at Norwood. The boy's victims, he said, were James Marino and Frank Marino, brothers, one aged twelve years and the other eighteen years. He killed them with stones in the woods near Sixth street, Brooklyn, early last March.

dian campaigns, and, following the battle of Clearwater, Idaho, he was brevetted lieutenant general for gallant service while under fire. When the cholera fever was raging in 1879 he was appointed a member of the Havana Yellow Fever Commission.

Given High Office.
In 1893 General Sternberg was appointed surgeon general, and this position he held until 1902, when he was retired on age.

General Sternberg has contributed liberally to medical literature. He has been for many years an authority on yellow fever and other contagious diseases, for which he has been awarded many honorary degrees. At present General Sternberg is president of the Washington Sanitary Improvement Company, the Washington Sanitary Housing Company, and of the Children's Relief Association. President Roosevelt appointed him chairman of the President's Homes Commission, the object of which is the improvement or destruction of insanitary shacks in Washington.

He established the Starmount Sanitarium for tuberculosis patients, and is chairman of the committee for prevention of tuberculosis, as well as a member of other committees, and boards in similar lines of charity and public welfare.

THREE NEW MEMBERS
ON WATERWAY BOARD

Senator William B. Allison, Representative Joseph E. Ransdell, and Prof. George F. Swain, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, yesterday were added to the Inland Waterways Commission by President Roosevelt.

The Commissioners appointed last year, with the exception of Gen. Alexander McKenzie, chief of engineers, War Department, who has been retired, were reappointed.

LOSES HIS VOICE,
SINGER KILLS SELF

MILAN, Italy, June 6.—Overcome with grief because he lost his beautiful voice on the eve of his entry into grand opera, where brilliant visions of success were promised him, Count Maxinoff, a Russian nobleman, took chloroform with suicidal intent. His body was found today in his apartments. Count Maxinoff had a fine tenor voice, and a high place in grand opera had been promised him.

Wonder of the Age

The
"Pittsburg"
Automatic
Instantaneous
Gas
Water
Heater

NOTHING TO DO
BUT TURN ON
THE WATER

DEMONSTRATED AT

The House of Eberly
718 Seventh Street N. W.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF CENTURY

Housekeepers Draw the Line Today Between Kitchen Drudgery and Kitchen Comfort

On this side of the line we have:

A multiplicity of antiquated ideas.

Hatchet, poker, shovel, dust-brush, stove-lid lifter, kindling wood—as well as numerous other useless accessories.

Smoke, dust, ashes, heat, and odor.

Clothing soiled, temper tried, time lost.

Maybe you'll get a fire in time to cook a meal—and maybe you won't.

Make yourself an ash man, fire-man, and engineer—all in one.

Finally, you have what "used-to-be" a cooking appliance—and the sooner the "old-iron" man gets it—the better satisfied you'll be with life.

Watch the COAL STOVE.

On this side of the line we have a Modern Cooking Appliance.

Because:

It is superior to others from point of durability.

For safety and general reliability—it's in a class to itself.

It's free from dirt, smoke, ashes, and other annoyances.

It's always ready. "You want what you want when you want it."

'Twill brown a steak, bake a cake—cook anything—with almost mathematical exactness.

Doesn't transform your kitchen into an engine room in the summer time.

Finally, it saves time, temper, trouble, worry, wealth—and no housekeeper can point to her kitchen with pride till she has installed a GAS RANGE.



THE
NEW
METHOD
GAS
RANGE

It is so far superior to other Gas Ranges that it makes it easy for you to decide.

Heats water in the boiler with the gas you cook with.

This Range
Special Price
Connected up
\$15.40

Inspection
Invited



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